Dark Sector Phenomenology

Ian M. Shoemaker

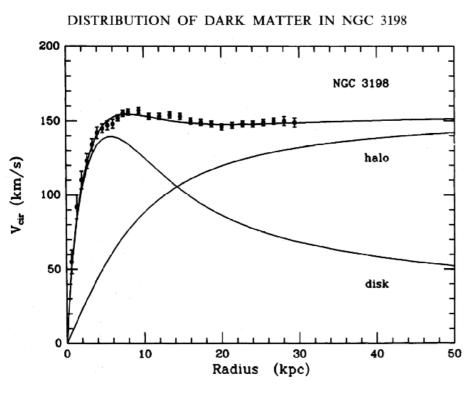


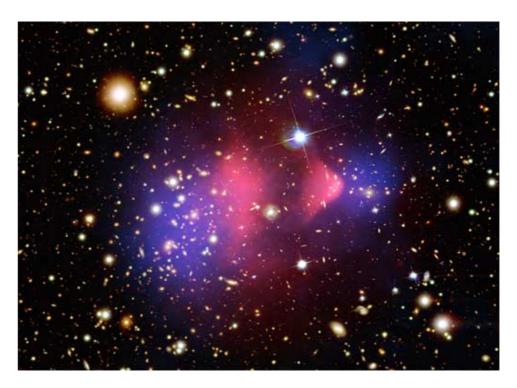
Brookhaven Forum September 26th, 2019

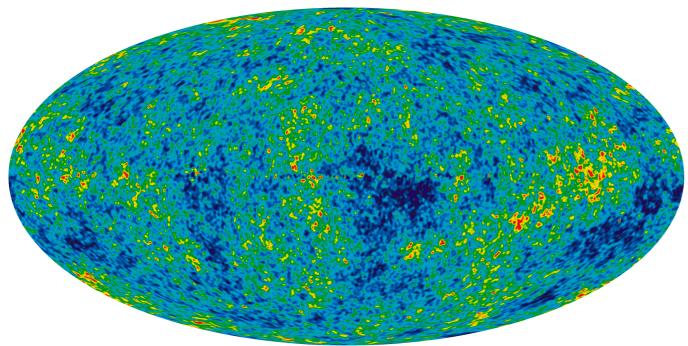
Outline

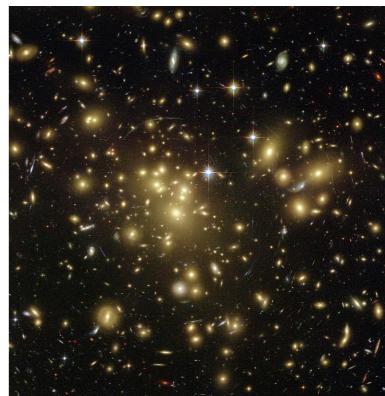
- Dark Matter could well be a part of a whole new sector. How would we know?
- Non-gravitational phenomenology of DM is dictated by nature of interaction.
 - Photon portal: neutrino experiment searches, direct detection,
 ...
 - **Higgs portal:** rare meson decays, invisible Higgs, direct detection, ...
 - **Neutrino portal:** x-rays, neutrino-neutrino scattering, late kinetic decoupling, ...
 - Complementarity of Experimental Probes

Most of the Universe's Matter is Invisible

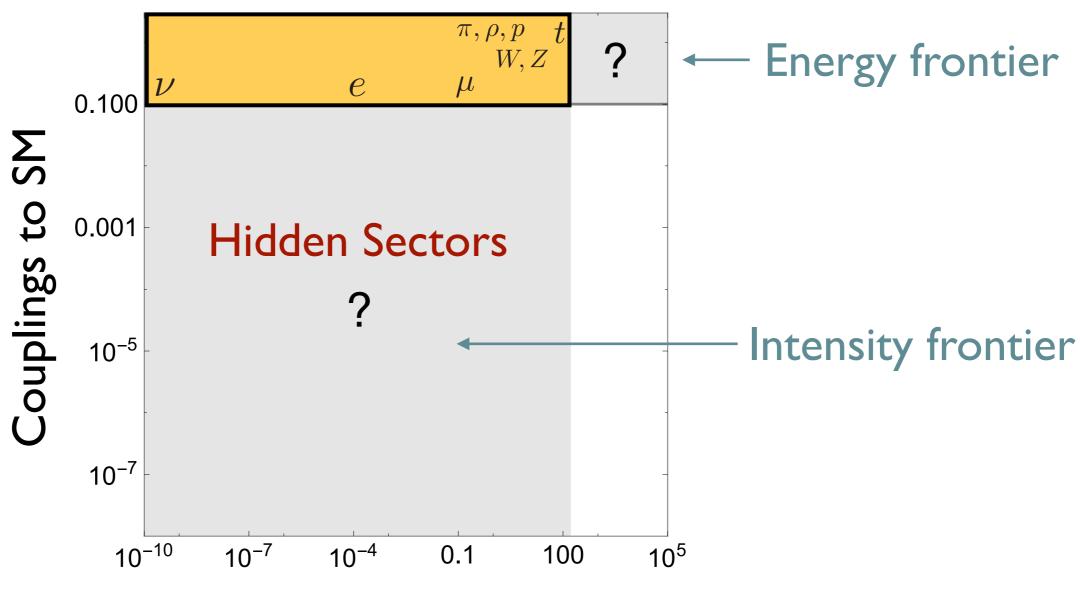








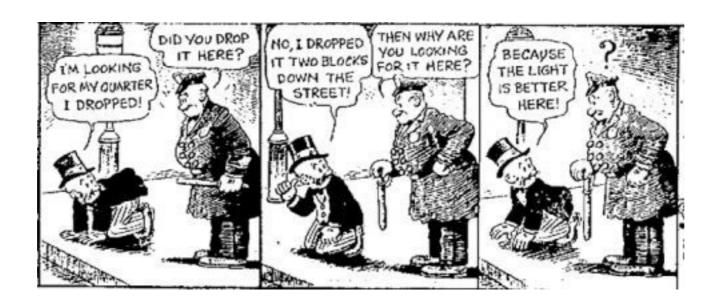
Where is the new physics?



Mass of particle [GeV]

Need a multi-pronged effort to find new physics.

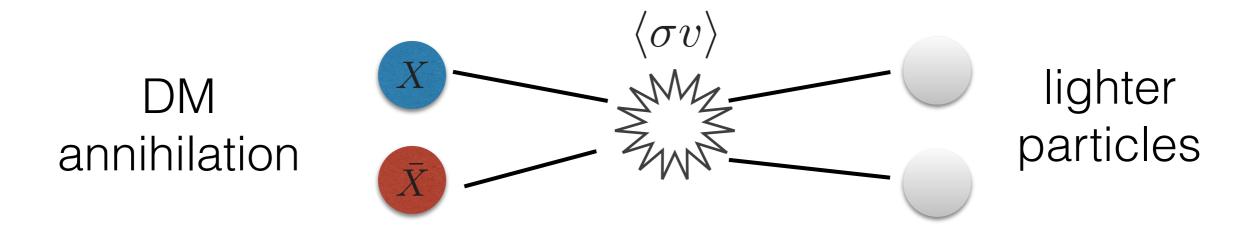
Lampposts and BSM



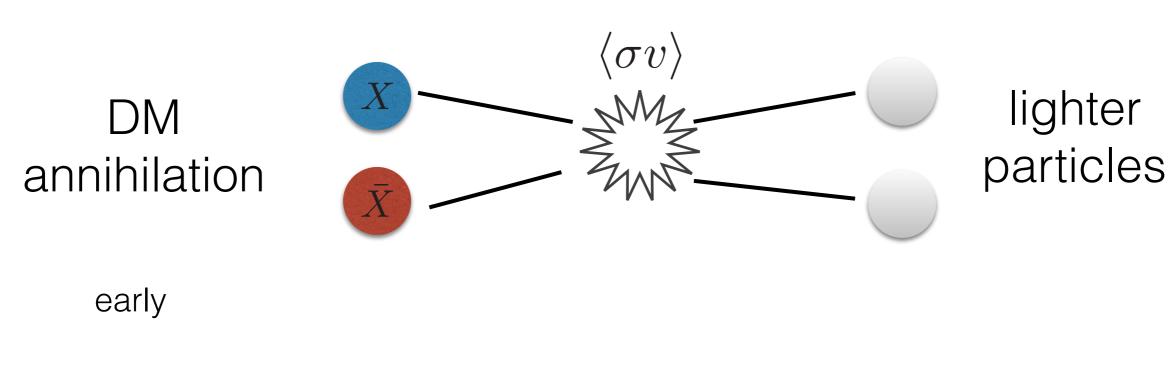
Implications of the lamppost:

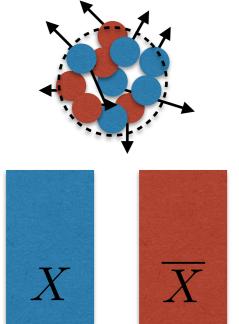
- I) We have a lot of lampposts nowadays. Exploit synergies, complementarities.
- 2) Well-motivated & "cheap" new lampposts?
- 3) Might find interesting new physics beyond original intent.

The early Universe was a hot/dense place.

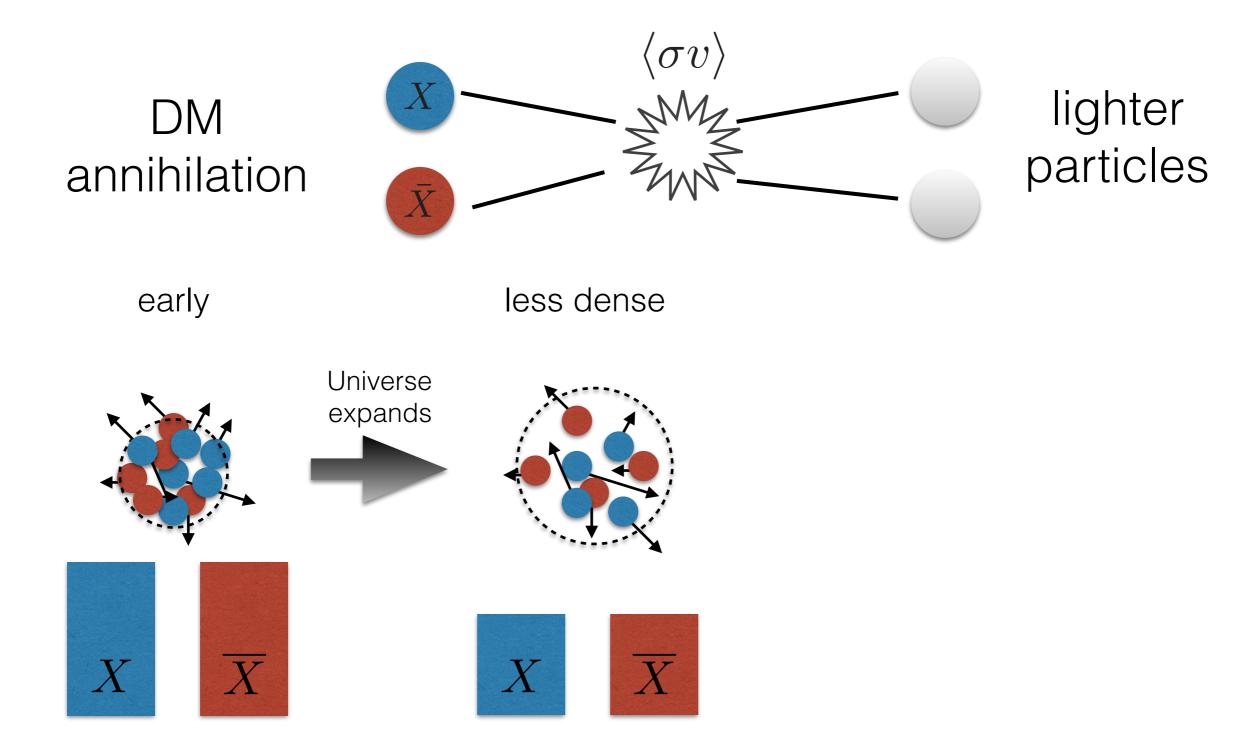


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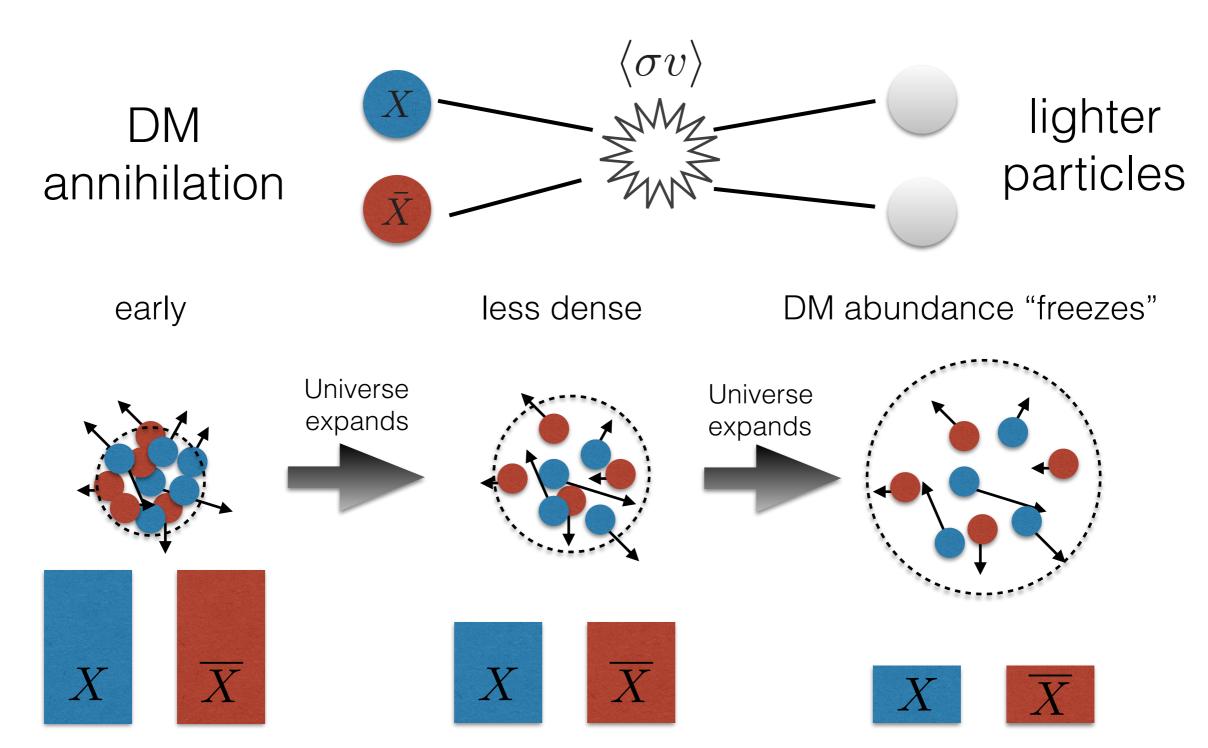




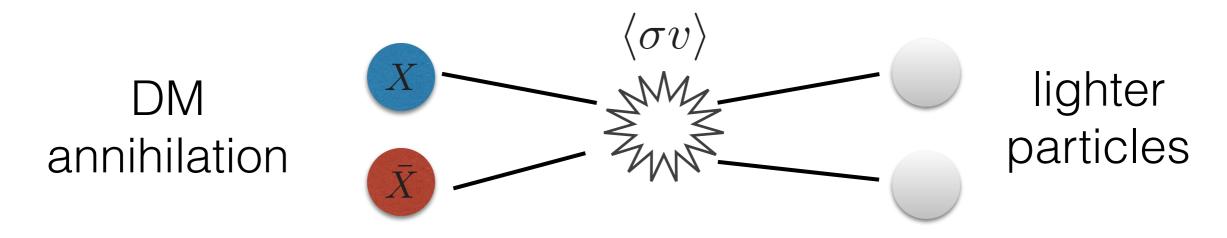
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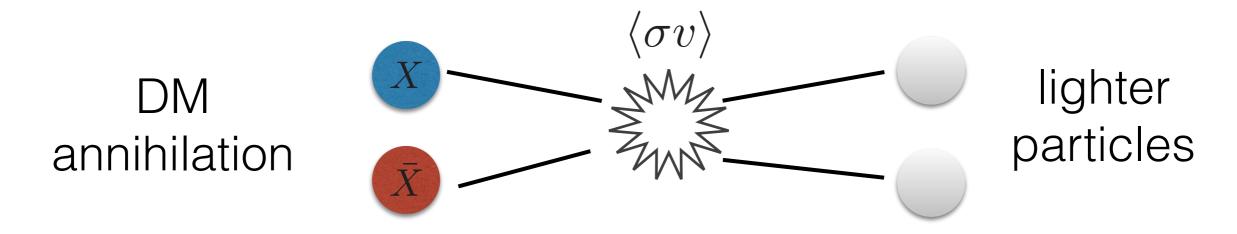
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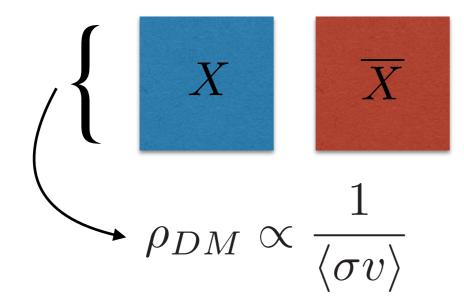
Final "freeze-out" abundance

$$\begin{cases} X & \overline{X} \\ \rho_{DM} \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \end{cases}$$

The early Universe was a hot/dense place.



Final "freeze-out" abundance



A thermal relic has the observed DM abundance if:

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

"WIMP miracle"

WIMP = Weakly-Interacting Massive Particle

Elegant, compelling, but not unique.

$$\Omega_{DM}h^2 = 0.1109 \pm 0.0056$$

$$\Omega_B h^2 = 0.002258^{+0.00057}_{-0.00056}$$

$$\frac{\Omega_{DM}}{\Omega_B} \simeq 5$$

 The amounts of dark and visible matter are comparable:

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- This could be
 - A remarkable coincidence.
 - An anthropic selection effect? [Freivogel (2008)]
 - An indication of an underlying origin.

(Reviews: Petraki, Volkas [1305.4939]; Zurek [1308.0338])

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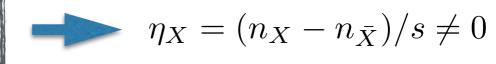
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symmetric DM

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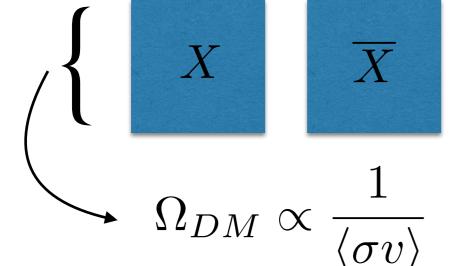
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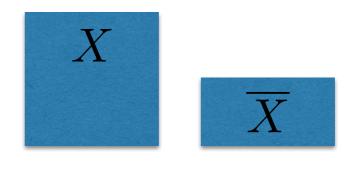


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symmetric DM



asymmetric DM



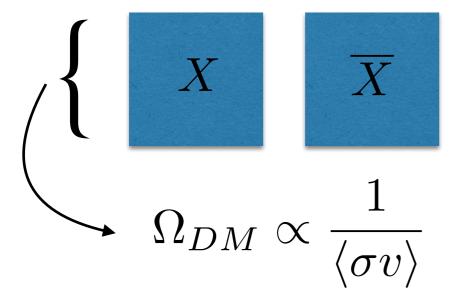
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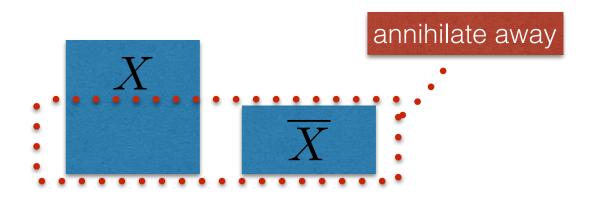


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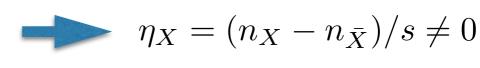


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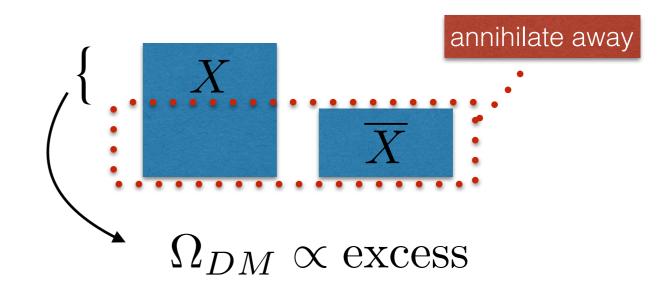
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asymmetric DM

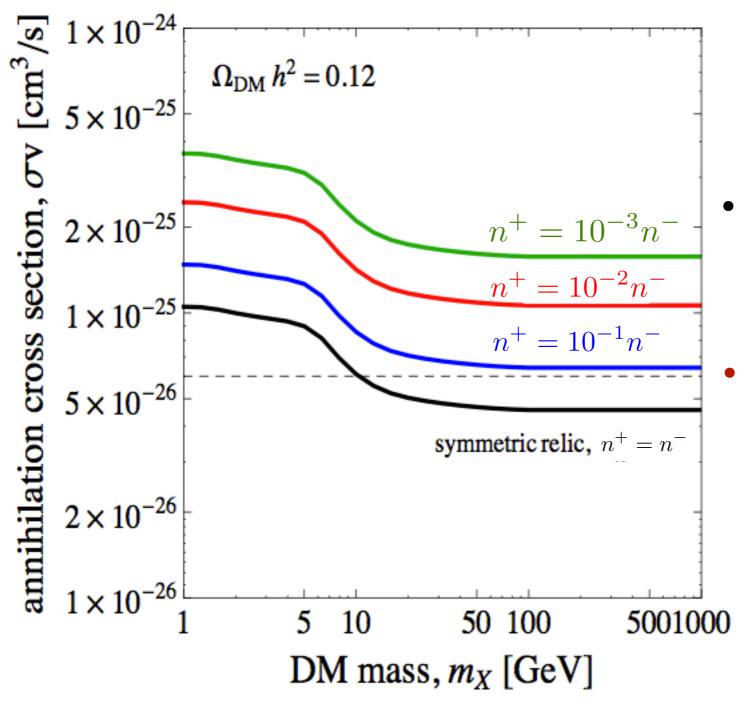


ADM "Miracle" Cross Sections

Michael Graesser, IMS, and Luca Vecchi, JHEP 1110 (2011) 110.

Lin, Yu, Zurek, Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 063503.

Nicole Bell, Shunsaku Horiuchi, IMS, Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 2, 023505.



 Size of cross section, will yield different anti-particle abundances.

 Cross sections needed are larger than the symmetric case.

Questions: 1. How does the requisite annihilation occur? 2. How do we test it?

[Lee, Weinberg (1977)]

 Suppose we like sub-GeV DM but also like Occam, and want to just use the SM weak force to yield the relic abundance of DM.

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$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim rac{g^4 m_X^2}{m_W^4}$$
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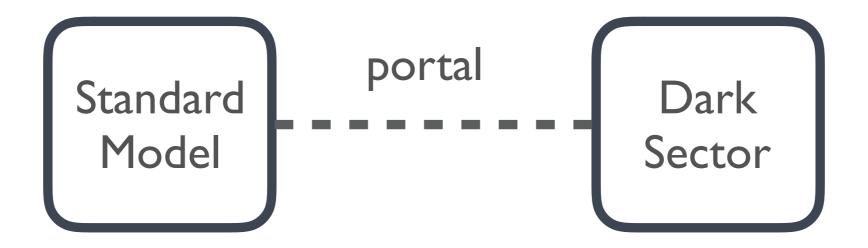
Simple escape route for sufficient annihilation: light DM is non-Occam! Comes with a <u>light mediator</u> to facilitate annihilation.

[Boehm, Fayet (2003)]

Dark Sectors

Dark (Hidden) ((Secluded)) Sector Models

[Batell, Pospelov, Ritz (2009)]



A dark world hiding alongside our world only connected through a "portal" interaction (and gravity).

Dark Sectors

Dark (Hidden) ((Secluded)) Sector Models

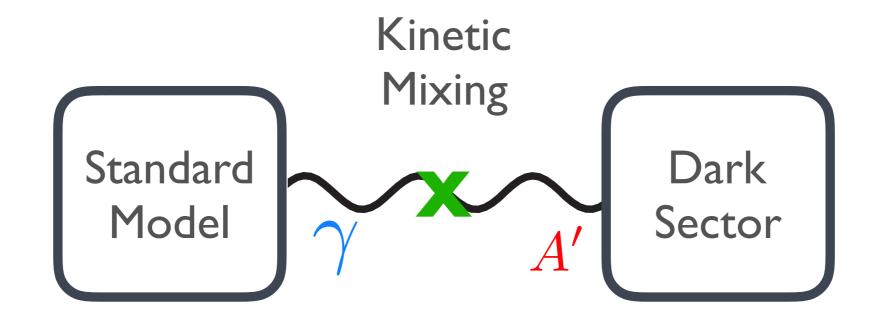
[Batell, Pospelov, Ritz (2009)]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{portal}} = \begin{cases} \epsilon F_{\mu\nu} F_h^{\prime\mu\nu} & \text{(photon portal)} \\ h|H^2||H_h^2| & \text{(Higgs portal)} \\ y(LH)N & \text{(neutrino portal)}, \end{cases}$$

Only 3 renormalizable portals!

Part 1

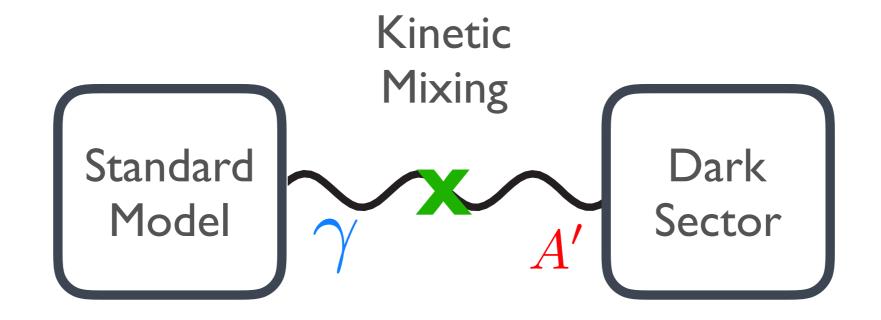
Photon Portal



$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{dark}} \supset \frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\prime\mu\nu}$$

Part 1

Photon Portal



$$\mathcal{L}_{
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u} F'^{\mu
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Photon Portal DM

[Holdom 1986; Batell, Pospelov, Ritz, 0906.5614]

$$\mathcal{L}_{V,\chi} = |D_{\mu}\chi|^2 - m_{\chi}^2 |\chi|^2 - \frac{1}{4} V_{\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_V^2 V_{\mu}^2 + \epsilon V_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \dots$$

$$D_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} - i g_D V_{\mu} \;, \quad g_D = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha_D}$$
 4 parameters: $m_{\chi}, m_V, \epsilon, \alpha_D$

 For scalar DM, annihilation to SM particles is velocity-dependent (p-wave).

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Safe from strong CMB bounds on DM annihilation to EM states.

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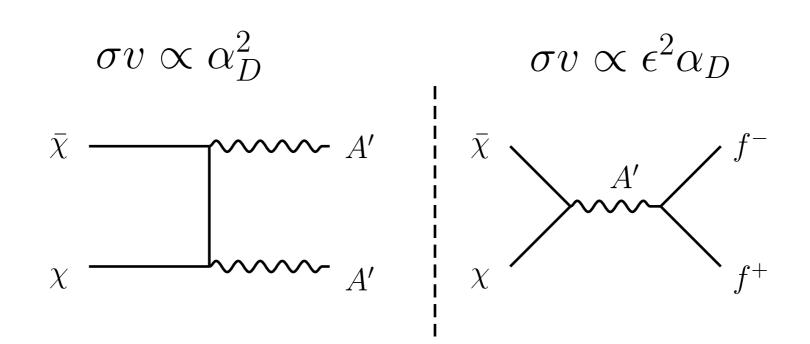
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Safe from strong CMB bounds on DM annihilation to EM states.

• Simple modification with Fermion DM works if Asymmetric (i.e. antiparticles << particles).

Thermal Relic Targets



Secluded annihilation

 $m_{\chi} > m_{A'}$

A' visibly decays

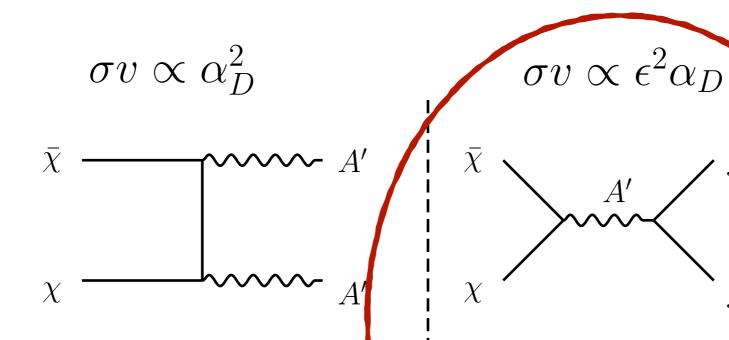
SM annihilation

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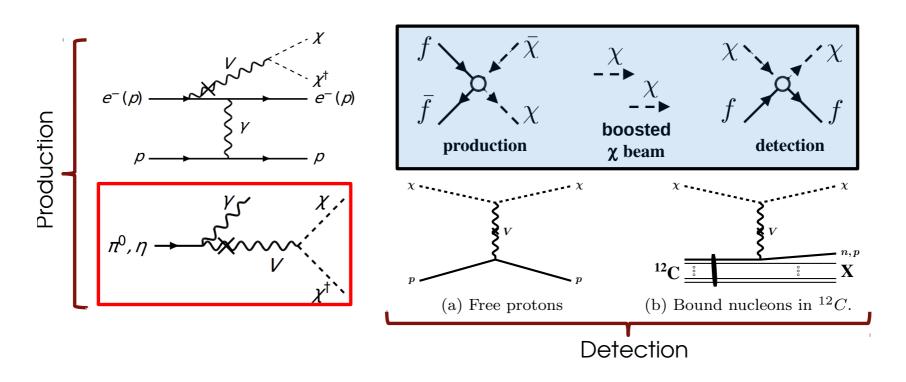
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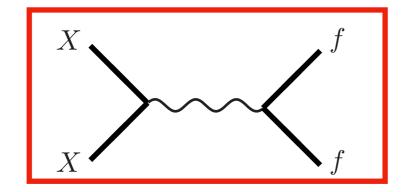
A Light DM Beam @ A Nu Experiment

[Batell, Pospelov, Ritz, 0906.5614, MiniBooNE 1702.02688]



Total event rate~ (branching)x(DM-N cross section) : $\sim \epsilon^4 \alpha_D$

Main assumption, light mediator can decay to DM: $m_V > 2m_\chi$

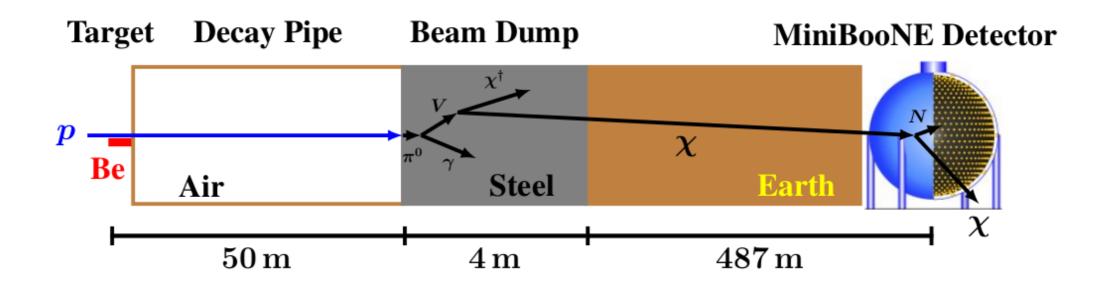


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A Light DM Beam

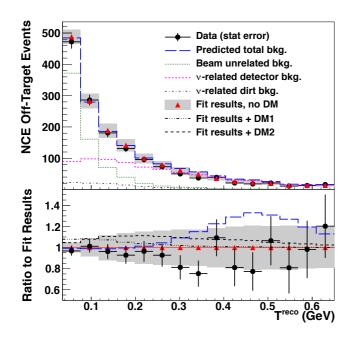
[1702.02688]

MiniBooNE in "off-target" mode



- Rather than reanalyze old data, this was first dedicated search of this type! No longer need to trust theorists.
- Instead of impacting the Beryillium target, the 8 GeV protons are steered off-target to steel target.
 - -> Greatly suppresses nu's from in-flight meson decay

MiniBooNE DM results



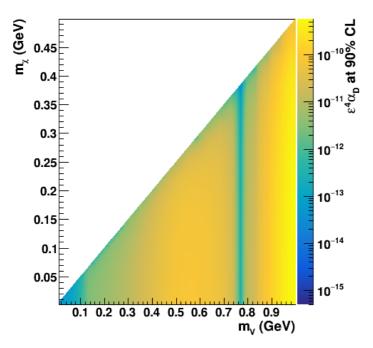


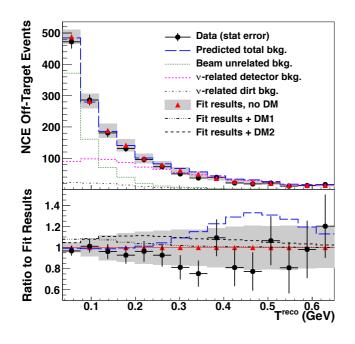
TABLE I. Number of selected data events with predicted backgrounds.

background source	events
beam-unrelated (cosmic)	697 ± 11
beam-related, detector (CCQE)	775 ± 454
beam-related, dirt (nu induced neutrons)	107 ± 81
total estimated background	1579 ± 529
constrained-fit background	1548 ± 198
data events	1465 ± 38

- Data consistent with bkg. only
- Systematics dominated.

MiniBooNE DM results

[1702.02688]



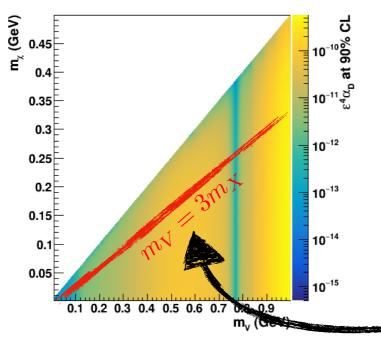


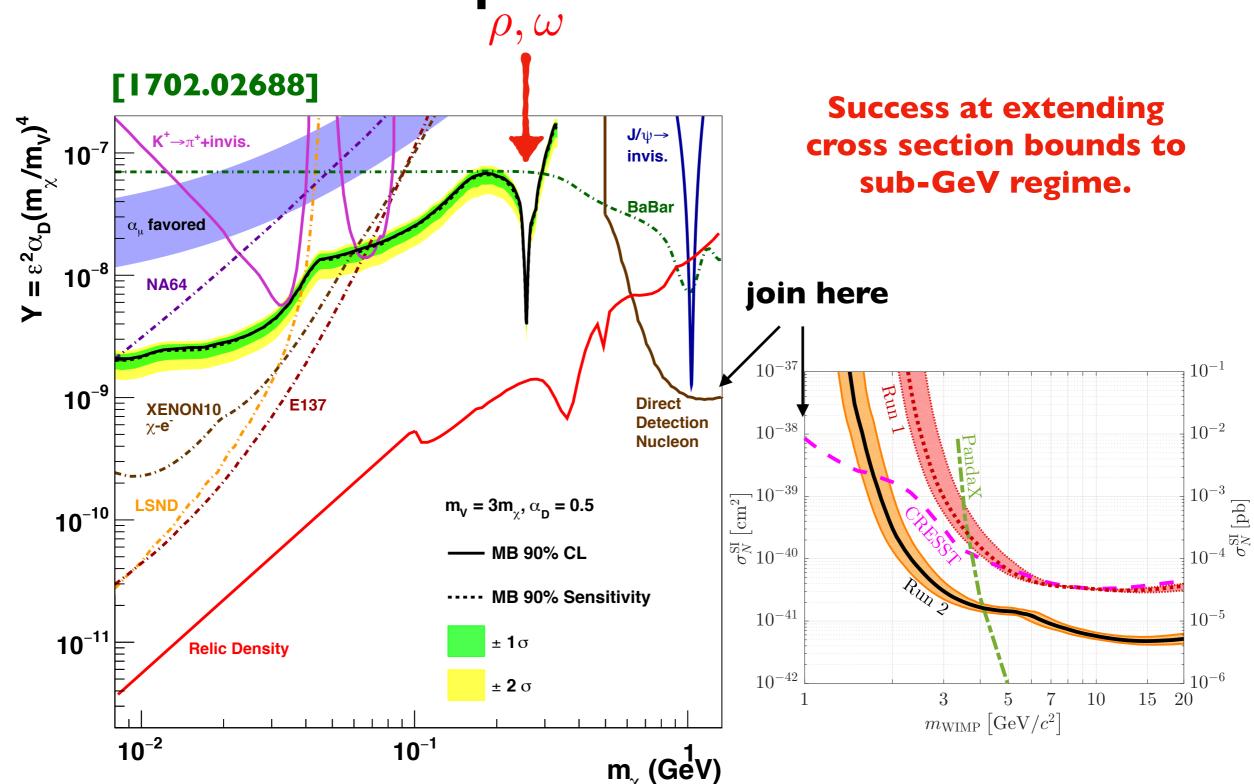
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Take a slice of parameter space to compare to other searches.

Dark Matter Search in a Proton Beam Dump with MiniBooNE



Recent updates

Improvements including electron scattering, timing information

1807.06137

Same canonical mass ratio + dark coupling

$$\sigma v(\chi \chi \to A'^* \to f f) \propto \epsilon^2 \alpha_D \frac{m_\chi^2}{m_{A'}^4} = \frac{y}{m_\chi^2} \quad , \quad y \equiv \epsilon^2 \alpha_D \left(\frac{m_\chi}{m_{A'}}\right)^4$$

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1807.06137

Larger mediator masses Excluded

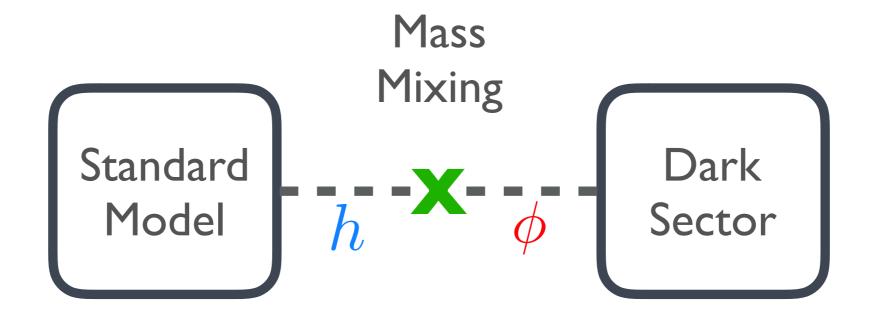
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Variations

- Similar bounds from NOvA [deNiverville, Frugiuele (2018)], and COHERENT [Ge, IMS (2017)], and future bounds from DUNE-PRISM [De Romeri, Kelly, Machado (2019)].
- Dark Tridents in argon detectors [de Gouvea, Fox, Harnik, Kelly, Zhang (2018)].
- Future Missing energy searches [LDMX].
- Also look for other models, e.g. leptophobic vector mediators [Dobrescu, Frugiuele (2014)], [Batell, deNiverville, McKeen, Pospelov (2014)], [Coloma, Dobrescu, Frugiuele, Harnik (2015)], [Frugiuele (2017)], [deNiverville, Chen, Pospelov, Ritz (2017)].

Part 2

Higgs Portal

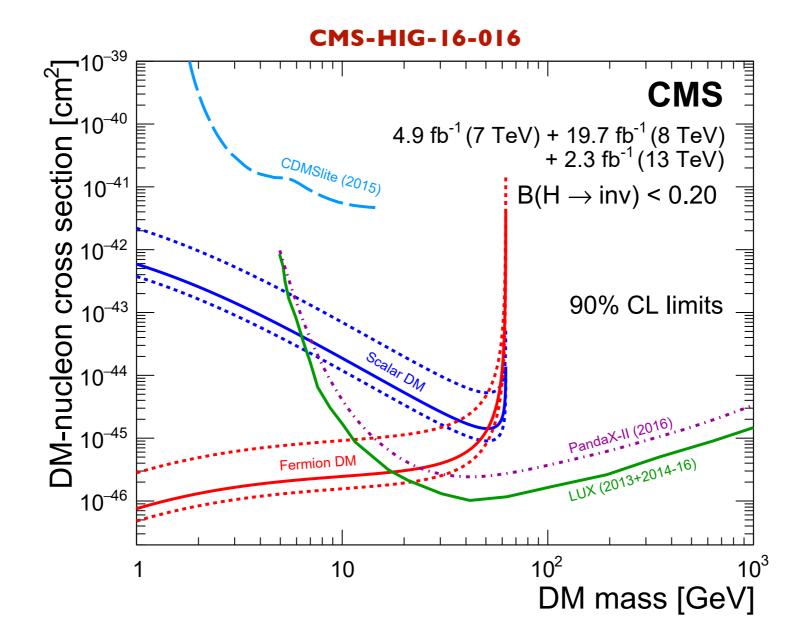


SM Coupling scales with SM particle mass.

Invisible Higgs Constraints

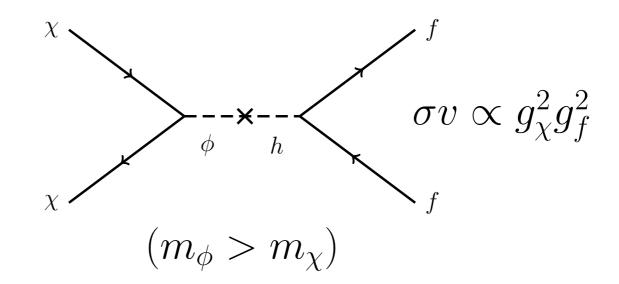
Combination of VBF, ZH and ggH results at 7, 8 and 13 TeV.

Applies to models where 2(DM mass) < Higgs mass.



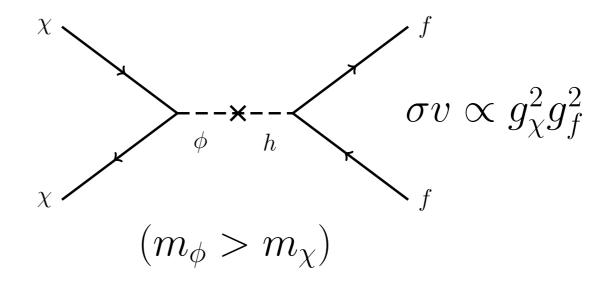
Higgs Portal at Low Masses

Focus on direct SM annihilation



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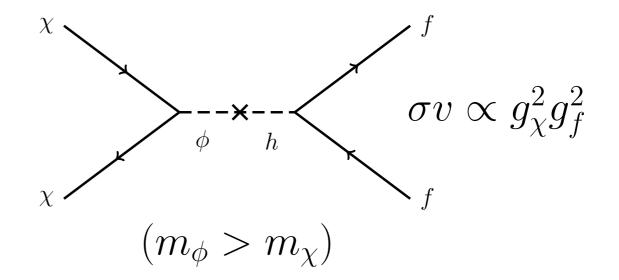


P-wave annihilation allowed by CMB

$$\sigma v_{\rm rel.}(\chi \chi \to f\bar{f}) = \frac{g_{\chi}^2 g_f^2 m_{\chi}^2 v_{\rm rel.}^2}{8\pi (m_{\phi}^2 - 4m_{\chi}^2)^2} \propto g_{\chi}^2 g_f^2 \left(\frac{m_{\chi}}{m_{\phi}}\right)^4 \frac{1}{m_{\chi}^2}$$

Higgs Portal at Low Masses

Focus on direct SM annihilation



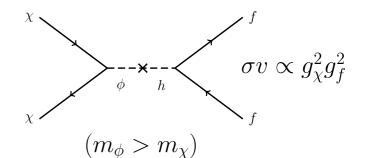
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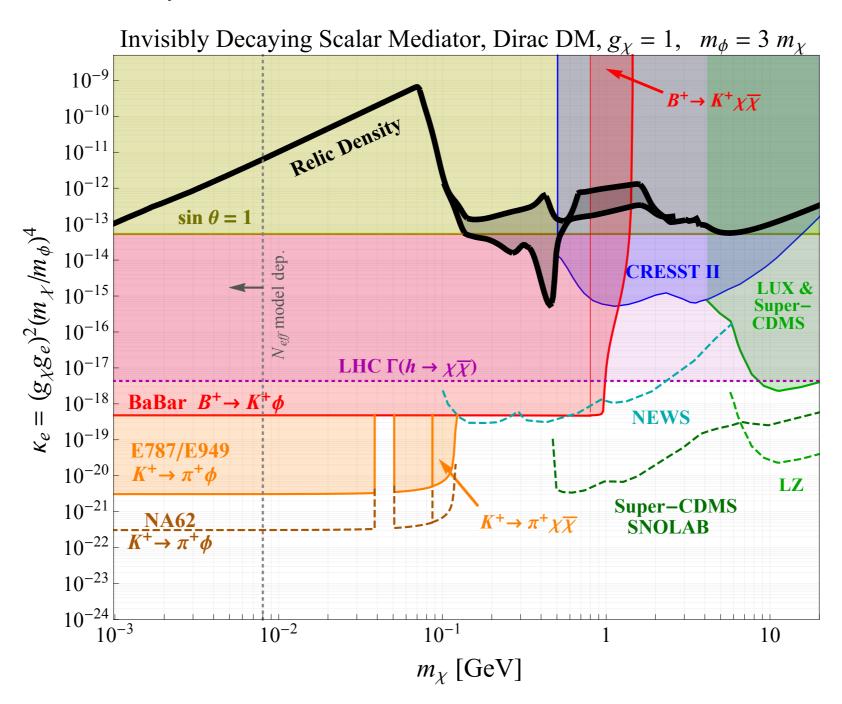
SM fermion coupling controlled by mass + Higgs-φ mixing

$$\kappa_f \equiv g_\chi^2 g_f^2 \left(\frac{m_\chi}{m_\phi}\right)^4 = g_\chi^2 \left(\frac{m_f}{v} \sin \theta\right)^2 \left(\frac{m_\chi}{m_\phi}\right)^4$$

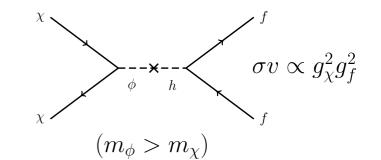
Higgs Portal DM



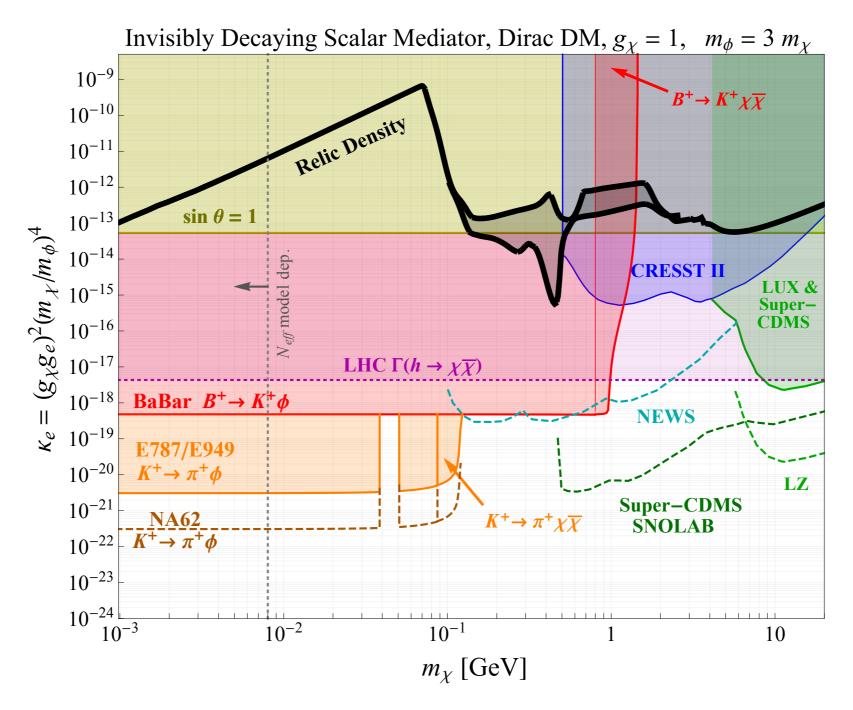
Interplay of Cosmic, Intensity and Energy frontiers Krnjaic, 1512.04119



Higgs Portal DM



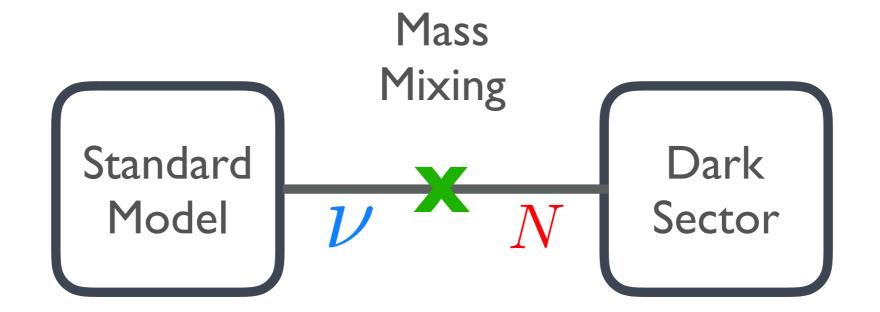
Interplay of Cosmic, Intensity and Energy frontiers Krnjaic, 1512.04119



More on Higgs portal DM from Anastasiia Filimonova in parallel.



Neutrino Portal



Loosely speaking, any dark sector models with neutrino mixing being key portal.

Neutrino Portal DM

- New fermion singlets are DM = sterile neutrino DM [Dodelson-Widrow (1993)].
- New fermion singlets are not DM, but act as messenger between SM and dark sector.
 - Small-scale structure modifications from late DM kinetic decoupling.
 [Dasgupta, Kopp (2015); Cherry, Friedland, IMS (2014); Ipek, McKeen,
 Nelson (2015); Batell, Han, McKeen, Haghi (2017)].
 - Neutrino scattering @ IceCube [Cherry, Friedland, IMS (2014,2016)].
 - Modified neutrino oscillations from ambient DM [Capozzi, IMS, Vecchi (2017); Brdar, Kopp, Liu, Prass, Wang (2017); Krnjaic, Machado, Necib (2017); Capozzi, IMS, Vecchi (2018)].
 - Local DM sources the neutrino mass [Davoudiasl, Mohlabeng, Sullivan (2018)].

Neutrino masses + DM

$$\{
u_e,
u_{\mu},
u_{ au},
u_{s,1},
u_{s,2}, ...,
u_{s,N} \}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{ ext{SM}} + ar{
u}_{s,a} \left(i\partial_{\mu}\gamma^{\mu}
ight)
u_{s,a} - y_{lpha a} H \ ar{L}_{lpha}
u_{s,a} - rac{M_{ab}}{2} \ ar{
u}_{s,a}^{c}
u_{s,b} + h.c. \,,$$

where H is the Higgs boson and L_{α} ($\alpha=e,\mu,\tau$) are the lepton doublets. The mass matrix:

$$m{M} = \left(egin{array}{ccc} m{0} & m{D}_{3 imes m{N}} \ m{D}_{m{N} imes 3}^T & m{M}_{m{N} imes m{N}} \end{array}
ight)$$

Neutrino masses + DM

$$\{
u_e,
u_\mu,
u_ au,
u_{s,1},
u_{s,2}, ...,
u_{s,N} \}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{ ext{SM}} + ar{
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- Don't know the number of N's!
- Need at least two of them for atm/sol mass splittings N = 2.

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If you want Nu osc. + DM need at least N=3.

DM from Neutrino Scattering

Dodelson, Widrow (1993)

Oscillations + Collisions in expanding Universe:

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - HE\frac{\partial}{\partial E}\right) f_S(E, t) = \left[\frac{1}{2}\sin^2(2\theta_M(E, t)) \Gamma(E, t)\right] f_A(E, t)$$

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Mechanism gives correct DM abundance if:

$$\rightarrow \sin^2(2\theta) \simeq 9 \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{g_*(T = 100 \text{ MeV})}{20}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{10 \text{ keV}}{m_s}\right)^2$$

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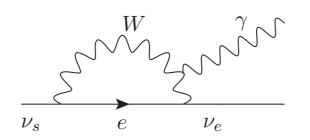
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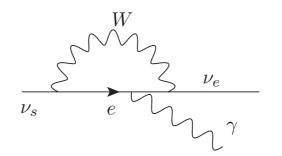
Peak production occurs when "collision rate" = "oscillation rate":

$$T_{\rm max} \simeq (m_s/G_F)^{1/3} \simeq 200 \ {\rm MeV} \ \left(\frac{m_s}{{\rm keV}}\right)^{1/3}$$

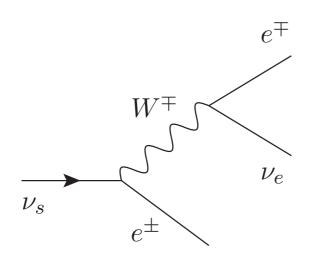
How do you detect it?

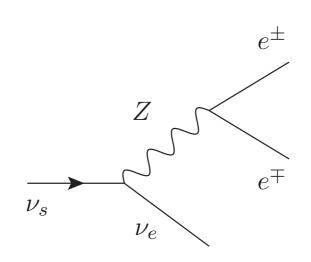
Sterile Neutrino DM is unstable





X-ray lines!





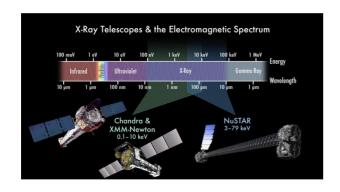
gamma spectrum

Sanity check: Stable on universe lifetime scales.

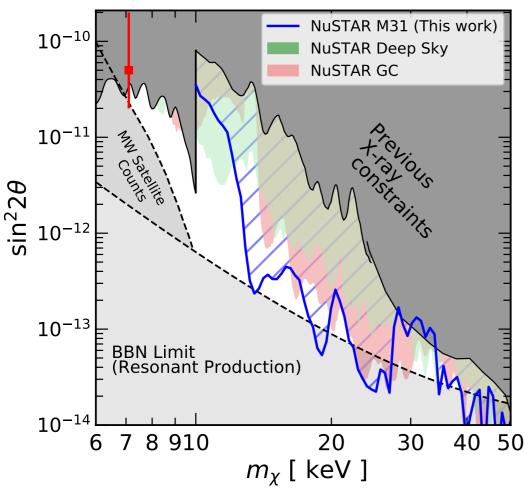
$$\Gamma \sim \sin^2 2\theta G_F^2 m_s^5 \qquad \Rightarrow \sin^2 2\theta \lesssim 0.06 \left(\frac{10 \text{ keV}}{m_s}\right)^5$$

Dodelson-Widrow doesn't work for DM above ~700 keV masses.

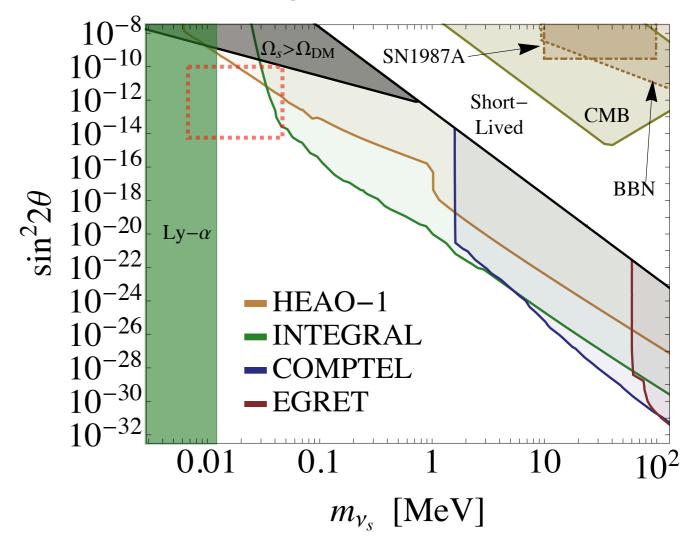
X-ray limits are strong



Ng et al, [1901.01262]



Essig et al, [1309.4091]



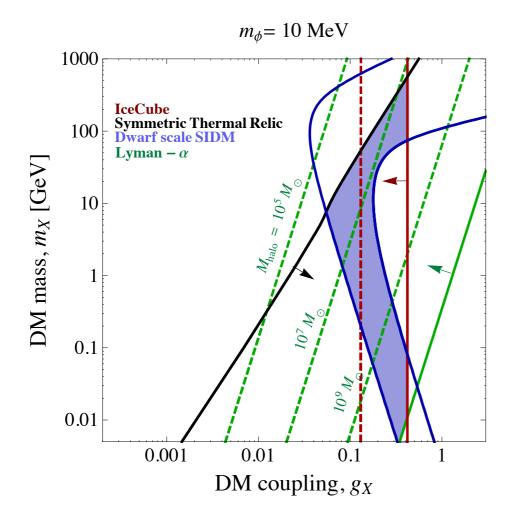
Strongly excludes minimal DM production mode.

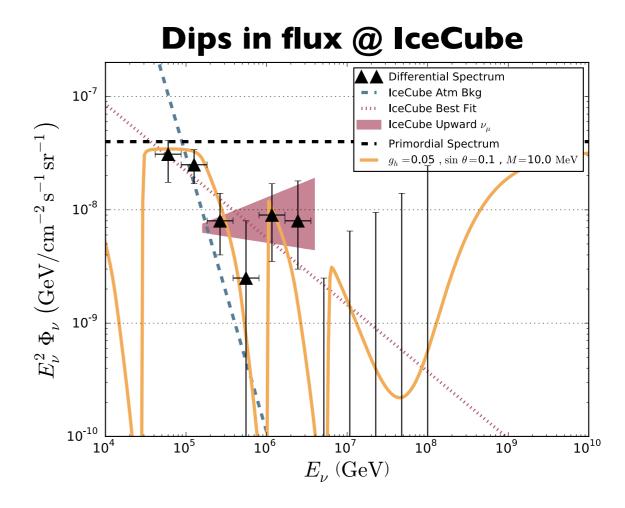
Sterile Neutrinos in a Dark Sector

Cherry, Friedland, IMS [1411.1071], Cherry, Friedland, IMS [1605.06506]

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\phi} = g_{\nu} \bar{\nu}_{s} \gamma_{\mu} \nu_{s} \phi^{\mu} + g_{X} \bar{X} \gamma_{\mu} X \phi^{\mu} \qquad \Delta \mathcal{L}_{M} = y_{\alpha} \frac{(L_{\alpha} H)(h_{X} \nu_{s})}{\Lambda}$$

- Charging sterile neutrinos under a new U(I) can reconcile eV sterile neutrinos with cosmology.
- Same boson mediates DM self interactions, and neutrino self-interactions.

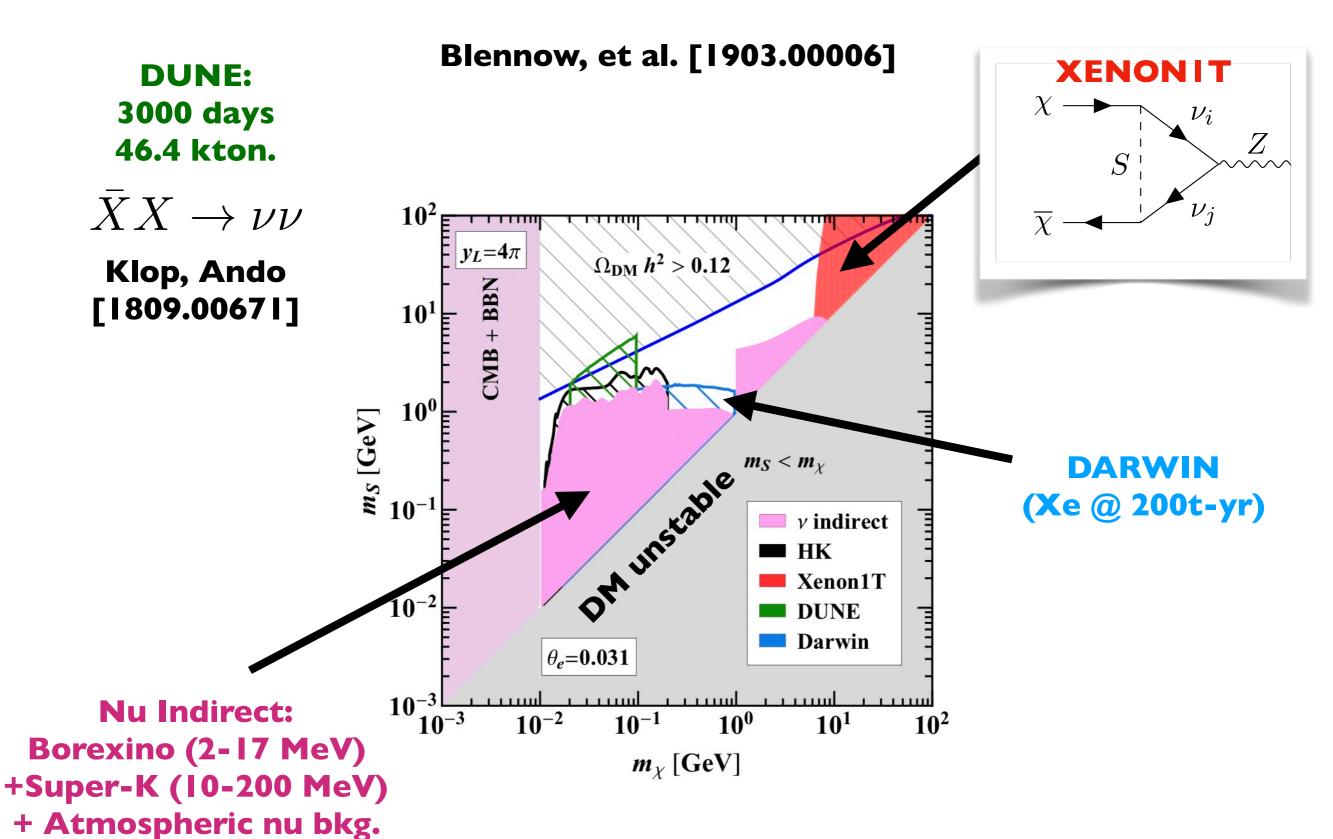




Conclusions

- Dark Matter may be a part of a whole new sector of particles and interactions.
- Cast a wide net: re-use existing data, propose new analyses, new searches, new experiments.
 - We need to simultaneously expand the theoretical terrain and to widen the experimental search strategies if we are going to uncover the New Standard Model.

Scalar Mediated Neutrino Portal



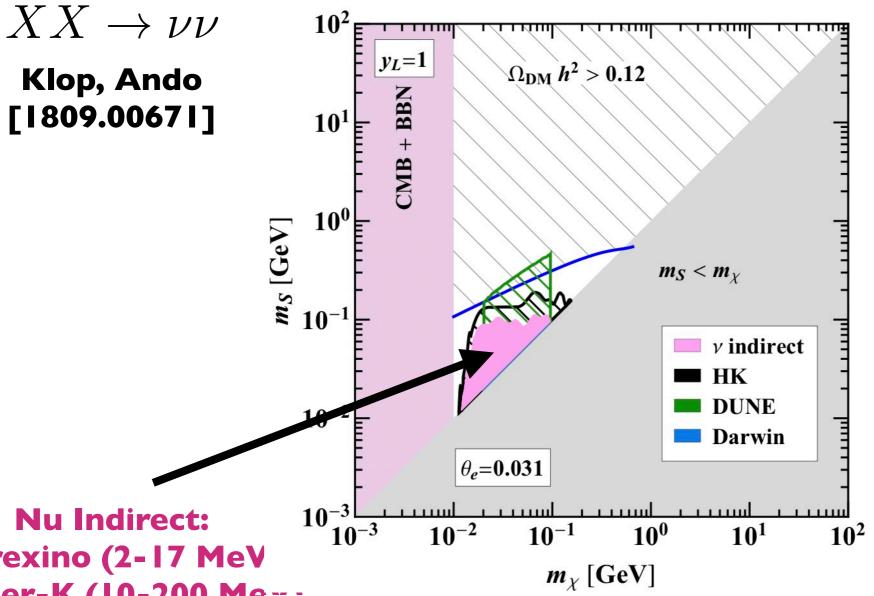
(100 MeV-100 TeV)

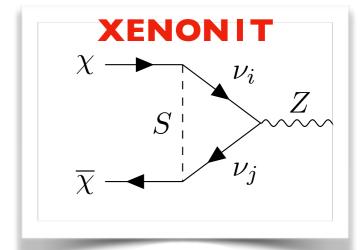
Scalar Mediated Neutrino Portal

Blennow, et al. [1903.00006]

DUNE: 3000 days 46.4 kton.

$$AA \rightarrow VV$$
Klop, Ando
[1809.00671]

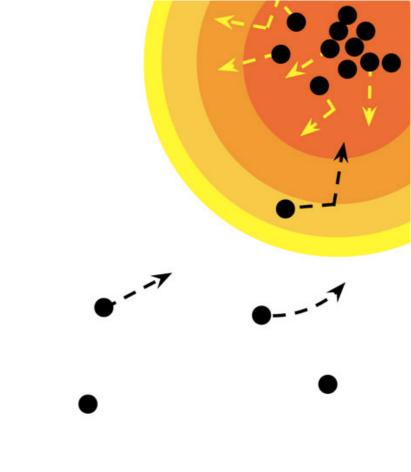




DARWIN (Xe @ 200t-yr)

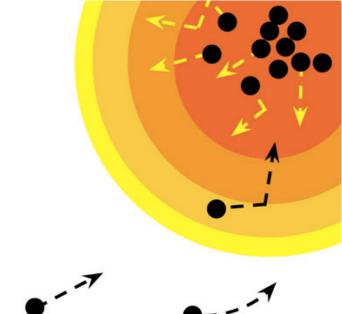
Borexino (2-17 MeV +Super-K (10-200 Me+; + Atmospheric nu bkg. (100 MeV-100 TeV)

• Standard WIMPs accumulate, start annihilating. Searches for high-E neutrinos from solar core.

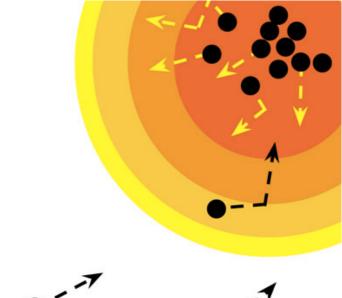


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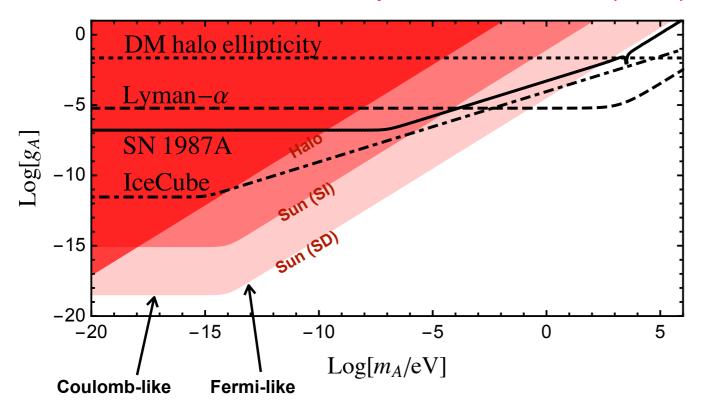
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 - => Can look for a modified matter potential for solar neutrinos.

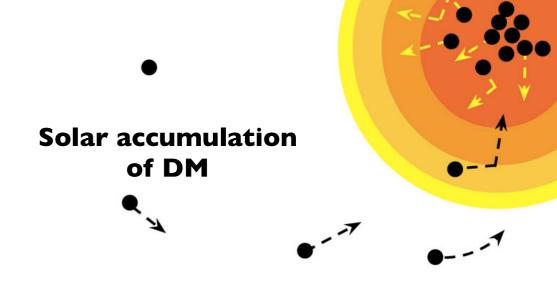
Probing DM-Neutrino Interactions

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g\bar{X}\gamma_{\mu}XA^{\mu} + g\bar{\nu}\gamma_{\mu}\nu A^{\mu}$$

DM impact on oscillations

Capozzi, IMS, Vecchi (2017)



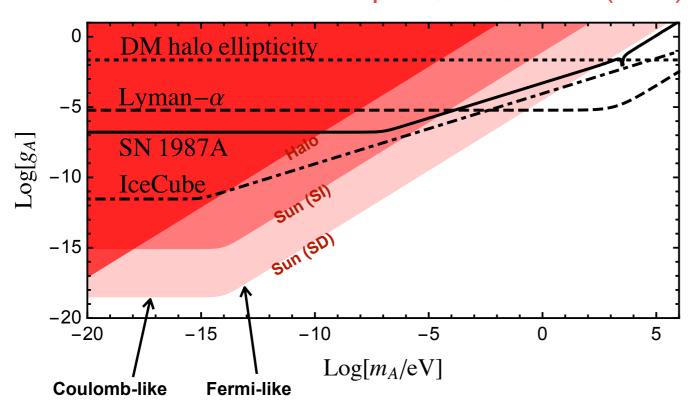


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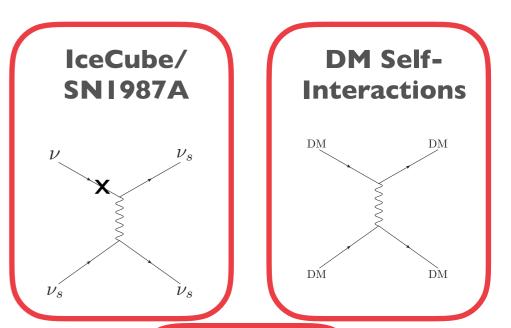
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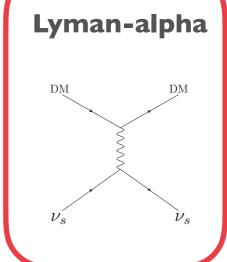
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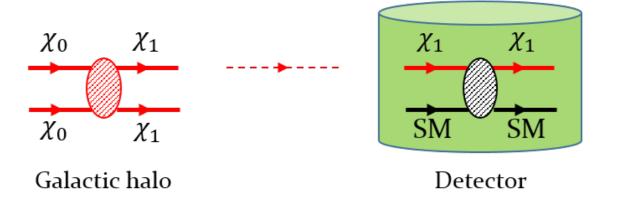






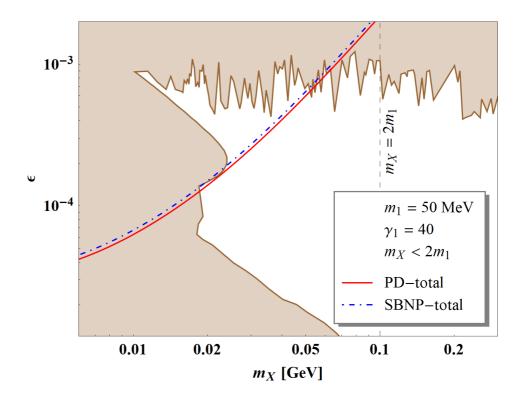


Boosted DM at Neutrino Detectors



Decays Invisibly

Decays visibly



Kim et al. [1804.07302]